

New Arrivals: Latest Styles in New Silk and Eponge Coats

Women who want "Different" styles—Styles precisely "correct"—surely must realize that no local store enjoys such advantages in the "Obtaining" and "Re-producing" of aristocratic American and Parisian models as the Benson & Thorne Co.

We are in intimate touch with the renowned E. J. Wile organization of New York, who are the acknowledged style masters of this entire continent.

The newest development in fine coats are expressed in the new 45-inch silk coats on display here now.

These come in satin, changeable taffetas, Bengaline and Gros-Londres—all silk lined and light as feathers—

\$25.00 to \$29.75

Girls' Coats Reduced All broken lines of coats for little girls from 2 to 12 years are graciously reduced. Coats for 2 to 6 years, all colors, formerly sold for \$3.50 to \$5.00; now... \$1.95



THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE BENSON & THORNE CO. 1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

BOY SHOT BY STATE TROOPS

Pennsylvania Police Charge Riotous Mob at Olyphant.

STONES AND CLUBS ARE HURLED

Troops Ordered to Fire as Pistol Shots Come from Crowd—Boy Standing in His Front Yard is Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 11.—A riotous demonstration by foreigners at Olyphant, Pa., today resulted in the killing of George Robarek, a boy, by the state troops. The rioters were riding down a crowd of rioters who displayed firearms and hurled stones and clubs. The boy was standing in his front yard. The mob nearby was during the troops to come on.

The police moved forward just as a volley of stones struck them. Several pistol shots were fired by the crowd.

The rioters had their guns ready and were ordered to shoot. The order was to fire low and the bullet that hit the boy was not intended for him.

Gather in Great Force.

The shooting for a time covered the rioters, but they gathered in greater force as news of the boy's death spread.

The police, however, appear to have the situation well in hand.

More troops from the Peckville station and from Wyoming barracks arrived at Olyphant shortly after the shooting.

Leaders of the United Mine Workers are endeavoring to keep the foreign-speaking miners from gathering about the mines.

Two Killed in Wreck Near Smith, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 11.—Passenger train No. 94 on the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad struck a southbound freight at a siding at Smith, Ind., five miles north of Vincennes shortly after midnight. Two men were killed and two injured, who were stealing a ride on the freight. The engine of No. 94 was derailed, but none of the passengers or crew was injured.

Subtlety Does It.

J. Ogden Armour, doer of leap year, said at a luncheon at the Auditorium in Chicago:

"A girl can take advantage of leap year without being at all unmanly. There are subtle and delicate ways of doing things, and such ways are just as efficacious as brutal, knock-me-down ones."

"There's a girl named Jones, who, having been engaged altogether too long, took advantage of leap year to hurry on her wedding. But she accomplished this feat by the help of a letter to her fiancé. As always, Edith Jones, and she understood always and Jones' very heartily."

"The marriage in consequence was celebrated the next month."—Chicago Journal.

Suspicious.

Condemning the extortion practiced by a certain class of lawyers, Francis L. Cooper, the lawyer who has given \$10,000 to the Metropolitan museum, said at a dinner in New York:

"I remember the other day of an old man who broke his other way falling down an open manhole. A shark lawyer sued for him, and a verdict was returned for \$50 in his favor. But of this sum all

that the shark gave the old man was a miserable \$10 bill. "But—where's the rest?" the old fellow asked. "The rest," the lawyer blandly answered, "has gone to court."

METHODISTS FOR NEW LIQUOR BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

floor. The personality of the man addressing the chair has something to do with it. Then, of course, if the man addressing the chair is well known by the chairman his case is materially helped. Dr. James M. Buckley of New York has neither voice nor a commanding seat in the house that would give him an advantage, yet Dr. Buckley rarely seeks the floor that he does not get it. He is said to his credit, however, he never asks the floor except when he has something of importance to say.

FIRST CALL OF BALLOT BOX

How the Women Voters of San Francisco Lined Up at Election.

Approximately 60 per cent of the women who registered voted at the bond election in San Francisco, March 28. The percentage of the women who registered, compared with the men, was small, but the figures of the women's vote, so far as it was possible to obtain them, indicate that the majority of the women who registered had the city hall bond issue in view.

That in brief is the story of the first election in San Francisco in which the women took part. The vote was different in the different districts. In the resident sections where the club women mostly live and the civic clubs are most active the women's vote is 75 per cent and possibly 80 per cent of the registration. Reports from other sections show that little more than one-half of those who registered cared to cast their vote on the bond issue for a city hall and the civic center project.

The right of suffrage was extended to the women of San Francisco for the first time, yet there seemed to the observer little out of the ordinary. The whole vote on the election will be light and there was no crowding at the voting booths. The women came and took their turn at signing the register, picked up their ballot and entered the booth as a rule just about as naturally as did the men. The ballots were extremely simple, there being only one proposition to vote on, and a stamp under the single "No" or "Yes" finished the work. To the election officers and men who have attended the voting habitually for years there were many new things, however. Registrar Zemansky had appointed many women as election officers and their influence in the voting places was plainly evident.

In the Twelfth precinct of the Fortieth district Mrs. Rhoda Ringrose, who was an active worker for equal rights, was judge of elections, and early in the morning she intimated that she did not like the smell of cigarette or cigar smoke, but did not mind the odor of oranges. One of the challengers was sent after a bag of oranges, and oranges were eaten. While she was out to bring back a woman voter who forgot to sign the register.

ladies," and two others. "For men," while the middle one bore the sign, "Take your choice." In the booths "for ladies" were mirrors, vases of flowers, powder-puffs and powder, hairpins, paper napkins, a towel, and the walls were covered with pictures.

In the Third of the Thirty-ninth the judge of elections was given a "rolling down" when he started to tell a woman voter to take a ballot and enter one of the booths.

"I know all about this," she informed him, and passed on rapidly to the booth. She forgot the ballot, however.

The policemen who have stood guard at voting places for years past seemed to evince the greatest measure of curiosity when she voted, the men gave vent to their feelings.

"We ought to have some Florida water to sprinkle around here," said one, and there was a chorus of suggestions of sweet-smelling things.

The election officers in the Fourth precinct of the Fortieth district were all men, but they introduced a touch of the feminine into their place of business.

ORKIN'S 1510 DOUGLAS STREET

Remarkable Sale of Coats For Women and Misses that Were Made to Sell for \$17.50, \$19.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00—On Sale Monday \$10.75

This remarkable sale offers you the choice of strictly tailored and trimmed serge coats—in black, navy, tan, golden brown, gray, etc.—also handsome satin coats, bengaline coats and black and colored silk coats.

Just think of choosing from 1,200 coats—that are suitable for spring and summer wear and positively worth \$17.50 to \$25.00.

ON SALE MONDAY 1510 Douglas Street ORKIN'S 1510 Douglas Street

STRANGE PEOPLE FAR NORTH

Traveler Gets Into an Odd Race of Indians with Light Hair and Beards.

Mr. Stefansson, Arctic explorer, relates in detail in the New York Herald meeting with a race of Eskimos in Victorianland who had never before seen a white man, and as far as he could ascertain none of their ancestors had. There was a tradition in the tribe that a neighboring people had seen a man with white skin who wandered there and died because he could not learn to drink seal oil.

The natives prepared to attack the explorers with knives, believing they were spirits, but were finally mollified. They came up and felt the arms and the clothing of the party, and having made sure that what they saw was real they became more tractable. In one of their villages was a small piece of cotton cloth which was preserved as a charm.

The party who remained at the village and repaired with cholera pills of freshly killed seals and stayed with horn flasks of blood soup. Even the dogs received large portions of hot boiled meat. The party remained for several days in this newly found village, which is in the middle of Dolphin and Union Strait and north of Cape Dwyer.

Mr. Stefansson expatiates on the details which he sent to H. L. Bridgeman and which have already been given in the Herald. He seems convinced that many of the strange race which he saw there, some with light beards and hair, were descendants of a Norwegian colony of 1800 years which disappeared in the fifteenth century from Greenland. He also has something to say about the possibility of their being descendants from forty Englishmen who were lost from one of the Sir John Franklin expeditions.

"The Victorian people," continues Mr. Stefansson, "differ strikingly from those of the mainland, except from the Akuliktagmiut, who were much intermingled with the people of the north. They have a definitely European appearance, especially in the matter of beards, which are abundant and uniformly blond, some even red. I have seen none with the blonde hair, but Captain Moxg and others who have wintered north of the Kankhigmiut, report hair dark brown and blue eyes. I have seen perhaps forty Eskimos, half-blood children and adults, and none of them had hair noticeably lighter than full bloods, and none had light colored eyes."

RAPID-FIRE MEMORY WORK

Young Actress Learns a Part of Two Thousand Words in Seven Hours.

A five-word-a-minute memory is the most prized possession of Miss Christine Nielsen, one of the "Two Little Brides" at the Shubert theater, New York. It is besides a memory that does not run down, but keeps going with clocklike regularity even while the words mount up into four figures.

Here is the way she put it to the test and proved its power. Only last week she learned a part of more than 2,000 words in seven hours—five words a minute, 30 words an hour—the rest of the sum is too easy.

It happened that four days before the "Two Little Brides" opened in Boston the part of Tatjana was still unlearned and at a moment's notice Miss Nielsen was called to the rescue. She was given fourteen "sides" of dialogue and nine songs to learn in those four busy days. In the seven odd hours she managed to keep free she completed her task and at the first performance did not slip on a single word.

"Just work and system, that's all," is the way she explains it. "I learn a part just as I do my housework, and when I'm at home by the simple process of not letting anything interfere with the one duty I have in hand for a given moment. I concentrate. Concentrate and there's success."

There's something more than concentration to mastering a role. If you listen to Miss Nielsen. There's method besides. "When I get all that dialogue," continued Miss Nielsen, "I just sit down and begin to scribble. I write every word of that part over and over again on scraps of paper until my room looked as if it had

been hit by a paper blizzard. Every time I wrote a word I repeated it and kept on doing that until every syllable was photographed somewhere on my brain. I can see those words the same way. As to the music, she has no difficulty with that for she has been memorizing music ever since she was 16 years old. She thinks that's a sort of second nature.

All one has to do, according to the little blonde "bride," is to determine to think of nothing but words and more words, and in the end all the words are yours for keeps. Miss Nielsen has memorized fifty-nine roles in the four years of her stage career, and says that she hasn't forgotten any of them.

If you would be mentally strong when grown up, eat vegetables when a child, is one of Miss Nielsen's maxims. Miss Nielsen is a strong believer in hard work and in determination and curiosity enough she believes in luck, too. She is to have a lucky engagement she knows. Why?

"The night of the first performance was my twenty-second birthday—what could be more lucky?" she asks.—New York Times.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE MAY SPREAD

CHICAGO, May 11.—The strike will spread to every city in the country unless the Chicago railroads grant our demands," said President Flannery of the Freight-Handlers' union, following the receipt of news today that 300 freight handlers at Galeburg had gone out, and so he was preparing to go to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where, he said, 2,000 freight handlers are anxious to strike.

The railroads declared they had a large force of nonunion men at work at every freight house.

MILLIONS HUNG ON THE LINE

Successful Job of Financial Laundering Pulled Off in Wall Street.

Officers and clerks of the United States Life Insurance company are telling the story of a piece of "financial laundering" which has probably never occurred before in the history of Wall street.

"The vault in which our company kept its securities was the very lowest one in the burned Equitable building," said Assistant Secretary Kenway. "Tons of water filtered down into it while the fire department was fighting the fire. The financial institutions which occupied the vault immediately above us, when they got into their vaults after the fire, found that their securities were harrowed damp. But when we came to open the large tin boxes in which \$1,000,000 of our securities were kept, we found that there was about a bucket of water in each box. The securities were soaked through, but were not otherwise damaged and we removed them safely to another vault which we had hired in the financial district, and tried to dry them first with blotting paper. Half a dozen clerks of our company blotted and blotted away at the wet securities for almost a week, but the moisture refused to come out.

"Finally President Munn telephoned to one of the electrical supply companies of the city and ordered a half dozen electric fans and half a dozen electric irons. When these were sent down to the vault we connected the fans and the irons to the electric wiring of the vault and hung the 3,000 bond certificates out to dry. The certificates were attached to the wires with regulation clothespins. As soon as each security was made partially dry by the breeze from the whirling electric fans one of the officers of the company, under President Munn's direction, would spread it out on an ironing board and would carefully iron it out with one of the electric irons. About the only thing we didn't use which a laundry does is bluing and starch.

"The ironing of 3,000 pieces of laundry isn't any easy work even for a trained laundress. It took us ten days altogether, and the hands of most of us were red and blistered before we got through. Now, however, that the work is all over, we are quite proud of ourselves, for not one of the entire 3,000 bonds is in the slightest degree torn or damaged."

Vote of the State of Nebraska for Presidential Preference, Republican National Committeeman and Republican Nominees for United States Senator at the Primary Election Held April 19, 1912.

Table with columns for County, Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, Socialist, Labor, Farmer, and others. Lists candidates and their vote counts across various counties like Adams, Antelope, Banner, etc.

Two of the booths were labeled, "For pity and concern. They were studiously polite to the fair suffragettes, and this, perhaps, is one of the several tributes they will offer to the new voters. All of them expressed the feeling that one would obviously like to be credited with, when he said with profound seriousness:

"You can't tell about this, but I don't think it's going to be as bad as all of us thought. I tell you I'm glad to see the women vote. Just think that all along foreigners ignorant of our ways and needs who could barely sign their names in English were allowed to vote, while these good women, who have the interests of the city at heart, were barred out."

Several of the suffrage leaders expressed their high gratification over what they termed the good showing of their sex. Considering the nervousness of the thing and the difficulties encountered in registration through there being only one office, they had met all expectations, they said.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LIVELY CHASE BY TELEPHONE

One Time the Wires Were Really Busy, Nabbing the Hunted in Fifteen Minutes.

How's this for rapid transit—chasing a man across three states by telephone, and, best of all, catching him inside of fifteen minutes? The operators at the South station pay station, Boston, evidently are resourceful in following clews of this kind, and the patron must have departed with a pretty good opinion, not only of the operators, but of a company capable of giving such service.

On the evening of February 24, a gentleman called at our South station attended pay station and stated that on that morning he had sent a telegram to a certain person in Worcester, Mass., and that he was very anxious to communicate with that person again by telephone.

He furnished the name of the party desired, but unfortunately had forgotten the name of the hotel where the person was stopped. The only information he could give us was that he was quite sure it was the

perest hotel in Worcester and was patronized by commercial men.

Our attendant suggested passing a call in that manner, which was done, and a report promptly received that the person desired had been at the hotel, but had gone left.

On communicating this fact to the patron, our attendant was told that the person undoubtedly came from Worcester, Providence, but that as he was not familiar with the hotels there, he did not know where he could be located.

Information disclosed the fact that the Crown hotel and the Narragansett were patronized considerably by commercial men at Providence, and a call was accordingly passed for this person at the Crown hotel. Report was promptly received that the person wanted had been called away to Manchester, N. H.

By no means discouraged, and with Sherlock Holmes persistence, the attendant followed the party into a third state, and by means of intelligent handling of the call, the person was located in Manchester, N. H., and connection established. The patron, on leaving the station, remarked, "When in doubt, telephone." Our particularly good feature of the call is that the actual time consumed from the moment the patron entered the pay station until communication was established was but fifteen minutes.—New England Telephone Tapes.

RECEIVER FOR GREAT WESTERN CEREAL COMPANY

CHICAGO, May 11.—Judge Peitt today appointed the Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings bank receiver for the Great Western Cereal company. Following the filing of a suit for \$30,000 against the company by Joy Morton, large stockholder on which he was awarded a judgment of \$25,000.

In the stock bill filed by Morton, it is alleged that stock of the company exceeding the par value of \$30,000 was issued to O. C. Barker, without consideration. Barker is said to have promoted the company.

Advertisement for Hiller's Pure Port Wine. Includes text: 'Every Woman Should be interested in this Grand Free Distribution of elegant silverware... GOOD PORT WINE Nothing is more exhilarating and beneficial to the general health than a glass of Pure Port Wine at meal time and before retiring.' Features an illustration of a woman and a bottle of wine.